In the Drawings

1. Please replace the informal Drawings with the attached Formal Drawings

In the Specification

2. Please replace the paragraph starting on page 12, line 10 with the following replacement paragraph:

The $Mg(OH)_2$ with adsorbed arsenic exits the separator **20** and enters a tank **32**. Carbonate **40**, such as sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate, or potassium carbonate or potassium bicarbonate, is introduced into tank **32**, converting the $Mg(OH)_2$ to $MgCO_3$, and desorbing the arsenic into the aqueous solution. The arsenic is then removed in water stream **38**. The $MgCO_3$ can be allowed to settle in tank **32**, thereby permitting removal of arsenic in water stream **38** without concomitant removal of $MgCO_3$. Alternatively, the $MgCO_3$ can be filtered or otherwise separated from the water in tank **32**.

Marked Up Version to Show Changes Made

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3. Please replace the paragraph starting on page 8, line 25 with the following replacement paragraph:

$Mg(OH)_2$ is essentially insoluble in water over normal pH ranges and temperatures encountered in water distribution systems. $Mg(OH)_2$ is available, and may be employed in this invention, in any of a variety of suspensions, slurries, powders or particulates. In one embodiment, a magnesium hydroxide suspension is employed, containing at least 98% $Mg(OH)_2$ with a median particle size less than 3 microns, and preferably 0.5-1.0 microns, in a suspension of water. In another embodiment, $Mg(OH)_2$ powder may be employed, of a powder size sufficiently small to essentially all pass through a 325 mesh screen, and with a surface area from about 7 to about 13 m^2/gm.

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